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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/689,501	10/17/2003	Branislav Meandzija	15685P210D2	4261
45222 7590 05/01/2007 ARRAYCOMM/BLAKELY			EXAMINER	
12400 WILSH	IRE BLVD		TAYLOR, NICHOLAS R	
SEVENTH FLOOR LOS ANGELES, CA 90025-1030			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
200111,022			2141	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		10/689,501	MEANDZIJA ET AL.				
		Examiner	Art Unit				
	*	Nicholas R. Taylor	2141				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply							
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).							
Status							
1)⊠ F	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>17 Oc</u>	ctober 2003.					
2a) <u> </u>	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.						
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition of Claims							
4)  Claim(s) 1-17 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.  5)  Claim(s) is/are allowed.  6)  Claim(s) 1-17 is/are rejected.  7)  Claim(s) is/are objected to.  8)  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.							
Application Papers							
<ul> <li>9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.</li> <li>10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on 17 October 2003 is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).</li> <li>11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.</li> </ul>							
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No.</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>							
2) Notice 3) Information	of References Cited (PTO-892) of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) ation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) No(s)/Mail Date 3.24.05, 12.5.05, 5.15.06.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:	te				

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

1. Claims 1-17 have been examined and are rejected.

### Specification

- 2. The following informalities require correction:
  - "prodogy" in paragraph 0018, page 6;
  - "some blocks will this be preformed in" in paragraph 0035, page 10; and
  - "chooses two subscribe" in paragraph 0053, page 15.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.
- 4. Claims 1-4, 6-11, and 13-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by Ramasubramani et al., U.S. Patent 6,516,316 (hereafter "Rama").
- 5. As per claims 1, 10, and 13, Rama teaches a method performed by an Internet Service Provider ("ISP") to reduce certificate revocation lists ("CRL") at access points of a wireless access network providing access to the ISP, the method comprising: (Rama, col. 5, lines 24-34)

Art Unit: 2141

receiving a subscription request from a user terminal capable of accessing the ISP using the wireless access network; (Rama, col. 6, line 63 to col. 7, line 15) assigning a subscription identifier to the user terminal; (Rama, col. 6, line 63 to

col. 7, line 15; fig. 3 and 4B)

providing a service certificate signed by a certificate authority including the subscription identifier; and providing, to the user terminal, one or more session certificates to be used to access the wireless access network, the session certificates having a shorter validity period than the service certificate (Rama, col. 7, lines 43-68; col. 13, lines 16-59; col. 14, lines 24-47; and fig. 4B, where short length session certificates are provided to connecting clients accessing their destination service provider while longer length service certificates are maintained to enable simplified access).

- 6. As per claims 2 and 14, Rama teaches the system further comprising:
  receiving the service certificate from an access point being used by a user
  terminal to access the wireless access network; determining whether the service
  certificate is valid; and providing one or more new session certificates to the user
  terminal if the service certificate is valid (Rama, col. 14, lines 23-48; fig. 6A and 6B).
- 7. As per claims 3 and 15, Rama teaches the system further wherein determining whether the service certificate is valid comprises searching a certificate revocation list (Rama, col. 11, line 59 to col. 12, line 38).

- 8. As per claims 4, 11, and 16, Rama teaches the system further wherein the one or more session certificates are each associated with a link-level session available to the user terminal (col. 5, lines 23-33 and fig. 3, where each certificate is based on a link-level wireless connection).
- 9. As per claim 6, Rama teaches a method performed by an access point of a wireless access network, the method comprising:

receiving a digital certificate from a user terminal seeking access to the wireless access network, the digital certificate to be used to authenticate the user terminal; determining a type of the digital certificate; and determining the validity of the digital certificate by searching a certificate revocation list (CRL) associated with the type of the digital certificate (Rama, col. 6, line 63 to col. 7, line 15; fig. 3 and 4B; see revocation list and checking performed in col. 11, line 59 to col. 12, line 38).

- 10. As per claim 7, Rama teaches the system further wherein determining the type of the digital certificate comprises determining whether the digital certificate comprises a service certificate or a session certificate (Rama, col. 11, line 59 to col. 12, line 38; see col. 9, line 55 to col. 10 line 14 and fig. 4B).
- 11. As per claim 8, Rama teaches the system further wherein the validity periods of session certificates is shorter than the validity periods of session certificates (Rama, col.

Application/Control Number: 10/689,501 Page 5

Art Unit: 2141

7, lines 43-68; col. 13, lines 16-59; col. 14, lines 24-47; and fig. 4B, where short length session certificates are provided to connecting clients accessing their destination service provider while longer length service certificates are maintained to enable simplified access).

12. As per claim 9, Rama teaches the system further wherein the CRL associated with session certificates is shorter than the CRL associated with service certificates (Rama, e.g., see varying length certificate list of fig. 4B).

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 13. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 14. Claims 5, 12, and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ramasubramani et al., U.S. Patent 6,516,316 (hereafter "Rama") and "RFC 1661: The Point-to-Point Protocol (PPP)."
- 15. As per claims 5, 12, and 17, Rama teaches the above, yet fails to explicitly teach wherein each link-level session comprises a PPP session.

RFC 1661 teaches the use of the Point to Point Protocol for establishing link level networking connections (RFC 1661, abstract and Introduction section 1).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, to have combined Rama and RFC 1661 to provide the point to point protocol encapsulation of RFC 1661 in the system of Rama, because doing so would enable additional connection configurations that would benefit the type and quantity of devices that are connectable to the network (see Rama, col. 5, lines 1-10).

#### Conclusion

- 16. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. This includes:
  - U.S. Patent No. 6,553,219, which describes a method of connecting mobile devices to internet service providers;
  - U.S. PGPub 2002/0056050, which describes a certificate revocation management system; and
- U.S. PGPub 2003/0165241, which describes a method of geographically controlled digitally signed content management.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Nicholas Taylor whose telephone number is (571) 272-3889. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday, 8:00am to 5:30pm, with alternating Fridays off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Rupal Dharia can be reached on (571) 272-3880. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

Application/Control Number: 10/689,501

Art Unit: 2141

Page 7

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Nicholas Taylor

Examiner

Art Unit 2141

AUPAL DHARIA SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER